

A FEW FACTS

R E L A T I N G T O

SALT
LAKE
CITY

A N D T H E
S T A T E *of*

UTAH

Illustrated



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A FEW FACTS
RELATING TO SALT
LAKE CITY AND
THE STATE *of* UTAH

ISSUED *by* THE
COMMERCIAL
CLUB *of* SALT
LAKE CITY

Illustrated

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OF THE
COMMERCIAL CLUB
(INCORPORATED)
SALT LAKE CITY

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Henry M. Dinwoodey, Wholesale and Re-
tail Furniture.

George T. Odell, General Manager Con-
solidated Wagon and Machine Co.,

Heber M. Wells, Governor of Utah.

Introductory

Objects of the Commercial Club

To bring into closer commercial and social relations all loyal and progressive citizens.

To cultivate co-operation, public spirit and mutual help.

To take vigorous action towards establishing new industries and commercial enterprises in our city.

To infuse new life and energy into every branch of trade and encourage the patronage of home institutions and industries.

To provide a cosmopolitan place of entertainment for strangers; a meeting place for all citizens interested in public work; convenient and comfortable quarters for business men to assimilate with the commercial world.

To correct business evils and remove impediments to progress.

To aid and encourage that which is good in municipal, state and national government and strike at that which works to their detriment.

To advertise the advantages of the city and state; to encourage immigration and the influx of capital; to stimulate the development of latent resources; to build up and educate a patriotic and loyal citizenship that will be the highest type of progressive Americanism.

In Explanation

This little pamphlet has been prepared for the purpose of furnishing information concerning the **City of Salt Lake** and the **State of Utah**. The data appearing herein has been compiled with the utmost care, from trustworthy sources and may be regarded as entirely reliable.



CITY AND COUNTY BUILDING

Within the space used only a condensation of information can be expected, and no elaboration has been attempted. It is hoped, however, that the significance of the facts presented will commend itself to the **Capitalist** seeking profitable investment for his money, the **Tourist** searching for health or pleasure and the **Homeseeker** contemplating a change of residence.

The **Commercial Club** is always ready to furnish information, when desired.

Generally Speaking—An Open Letter to the World

Have you heard that Salt Lake City is the center of a thriving country one thousand miles in diameter? A country that produces everything necessary to your prosperity? That from all portions of that vast empire the tribute of trade is daily paid to her?



UNDER THE TEMPLE WALL.

Have you heard that thousands come here every year to drink at the fountain of youth? That the salt air will drive away your diseases that “point you for the tomb?”

Have you heard about the climate—how the breezes from the snow-clad peaks

imprint upon the cheeks of the maidens the tint of beauty and health? How clear are the skies and genial the seasons?

Do you know that you can have a sea breeze four thousand feet above the tide?

Have you heard of our Great Salt Lake? What! Never heard of that? Never heard that one of Nature's wonders, a sea 2,500 square miles in area with salt enough in it to pickle the dead of a thousand forgotten ages, is right at our doors?



SALTAIR BEACH.

Can you bathe in it? Of course you can, if you will just take the passage to Saltair or Garfield in the palatial cars that hourly run to these resorts. And the bath itself! Why, the memory of it will linger with you while life lasts.



IN COTTONWOOD CANYON

Have you heard that within the city limits the waters of the Hot and Warm Springs are boiling, over Nature's furnaces; and that a square or two from the principal hotels you can bathe at the Sanitarium in their healing waters?

Have you heard that Salt Lake City has a hundred miles of brook-lined streets, 132 feet wide?

Have you heard of the beauty of the Salt Lake Valley—a valley flowing away in waves of green between the broken ranges of the Wasatch and Oquirrh?

Have you heard about the snow-crested peaks that stand like gigantic sentinels keeping watch above the valley, unfolding in beauty below them.

Have you heard about the mighty canons, which open out upon this valley like titanic gateways?



ON THE JORDAN

Have you heard of the famous Salt Lake sunset, and how, when the sun passes through the gateway of clouds and sinks into the sea, his parting rays illumine the western sky and paint the mountain sides with purple and rose?

Some of the world's great artists have in vain, attempted with pigment and canvass its reproduction. There are no such sunsets elsewhere, as there is nowhere else a briny sea to lend its aid in dyeing the sky with wondrous tints.

Have you heard that we have two hundred miles of improved electric railway?

That our new buildings have cost fifteen million dollars?

That our bank clearances are nearly two hundred million dollars per annum?

That we have paved our streets with Utah asphaltum?

That real estate values here are below those of every other Western city?

That we have expended \$1,500,000 for school houses in two years?

That the annual death rate for 1900 were only 9.77 per 1,000?

Suppose, for instance, you live or come to make a visit in Salt Lake City,—the sun is seldom hidden there—within an hour's drive you can obtain in any season of the year an entire change of climate; you are surrounded with scenic grandeur more majestic than that of Switzerland. From the door-step of your house you can see spread out before you the most perfect landscape upon the American continent; a landscape containing ranges of snow-capped and cloud-kissed sunmits, the sinuous course of the river Jordan; the broad expanse of that wonder of creation, the Great Salt Lake from out of the depth of which arose a score of mountain islands, and a lovely valley one hundred miles in length where fields and farms and flocks abound. But is not only to the eye that Salt Lake is pleasing, her charms are various and contribute in many ways to your bodily comfort.

In summer season, every day when the shadows begin to lengthen, you can, within an hour from the time the notion seizes you, gather with your little family at Saltair or Garfield on the shore of the Dead Sea, and bathe in its briny waves; or in winter season, when "Old Rheumatiz," the unwelcome acquaintance you made in the East, renews his lodgment in your bones, you can, within the city limits, boil him out in hot thermal springs equal to Ojo Calient or the Hot Springs of Arkansas.

The Great Salt Lake! Who shall adequately describe the pleasure of a bath therein? What pen is gifted with the power to portray its wonders or

the beauty
of Saltair,
that mighty
structure,
domed and
minareted,
which rests
upon the
waves a
thousand
feet from the
shore, or Gar-
field, in the
waters of
which mil-



THE LION HOUSE.

lions have enjoyed the charms of a bath? You cannot sink in the Great Salt Lake; its buoyant waters will bear you away on their bosom to the "land of sweet content". It is the Dead Sea of America—mystery of creation—and Saltair in cost and equipment has no counterpart upon the ocean coast of the Western Hemisphere. If all this is true then do you think you can find Salt Lake's equal elsewhere in the world? Come and see it for yourself; your verdict will agree with mine and you will say that the half has not been told.

Have you heard of the great gold and copper fields recently discovered, but a few hours' ride from Salt Lake City, where millions of ore have been uncovered in but a few months, and where daily new discoveries are being made? The output of ore in Utah will soon lead any state in America from the present indications. We will produce thirty millions of ore this year and mining is in its infancy as yet.

E. F. Colburn.

Particularly Speaking

Everything said by Judge Colburn in the preceding article, is true, or it would not be printed in this phamplet; but we do not intend that the claims of Salt Lake City and Utah, to the readers consideration, shall rest upon generalizations. The specific facts are what the careful investigator wants and we intend that he shall have them.

Is there any better indication of the substantial wealth and growth of a community than is found in the following official statement of bank clearances:

Comparative Statement of Bank Clearings in Salt Lake.

MONTH	1900	1901
January.	\$ 10,048,666	\$ 13,509,572
February.....	7,561,096	10,978,982
March.....	9,061,951	10,258,815
April.....	9,806,592	11,505,045
May.....	10,063,888	14,801,202
June.....	8,759,483	17,619,707
July.....	9,882,749	22,966,133
August.....	8,569,900	14,419,346
September.....	9,155,059	14,112,912
October.....	11,202,431	18,283,131
November.....	12,622,749	17,623,262
December.....	13,577,568	19,000,000
TOTALS - - -	\$ 120,312,132	\$ 185,083,107
Increase for 1901		64,770,975

It will readily be seen from a moment's study of the above table that Salt Lake City is a great Banking Center. We want to impress that conclusion on the readers' mind and so we append a little statement about the banks that handle this enormous volume of business.

The Conditions of Salt Lake City Banks at the Close of Business December 10, 1901.

NAME OF BANK	CAPITAL	SURPLUS AND UND. PROFITS	DEPOSITS	CASH RESOURCES
Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Co...	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 15,576.12	\$ 2,832,324.05	\$ 427,329.59
Deseret National Bank.....	500,000.00	362,966.00	2,011,255.47	930,470.58
McCormick & Co.....	250,000.00	18,396.09	4,932,731.34	2,469,212.81
State Bank of Utah.....	250,000.00	69,103.45	950,150.82	347,984.95
Deseret Savings Bank	100,000.00	39,913.44	1,640,576.85	189,025.58
National Bank of the Republic....	300,000.00	58,385.63	1,662,452.38	553,939.79
Commercial National Bank	200,000.00	24,090.49	616,695.91	232,586.96
Utah National Bank.....	100,000.00	8,347.78	608,860.67	454,526.72
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, (Inc.).	500,000.00	9,689,480.69	10,110,954.14	4,578,354.69
Walker Bros.' Bank.....	100,000.00	20,588.82	1,056,749.84	288,661.43
Utah Commercial & Savings Bank	200,000.00	12,678.15	476,170.79	100,427.90
T. R. Jones & Co.....	50,000.00	26,195.79	42,404.92	144,578.52
Bank of Commerce.....	100,000.00	17,795.31	340,810.88	82,170.70
Utah Savings & Trust Co.....	150,000.00	26,950.41	576,049.75	92,422.17
B. H. Schettler.....	5,000.00	745.84	94,347.39	8,636.48
TOTALS	\$3,005,000.00	\$10,393,214.01	\$27,952,585.30	\$10,900,379.87

There are many good business men who maintain that a statement showing **POST OFFICE REVENUES** is a better indication of the actual condition of a city's people than that furnished by bank reports. These gentlemen reason



THE CANYON DRIVE

that the patronage of the banks is necessarily limited, while **ALL** the people patronize the Post Office.

Therefore we insert here a comparative statement of the gross receipts of the Salt Lake City **POSTOFFICE** for the years 1900-01.

Increase in Postoffice Revenue.

GROSS RECEIPTS 1901.

QUARTER ENDING	STAMPS	SECOND CLASS POSTAGE	BOX RENTS	POSTAL DEPOSITS	TOTAL
March 31.....	\$ 33,444.69	\$ 2,775 83	\$ 631.75	\$ 15,503.31	\$ 52,255.58
June 30.....	34,057.55	2,759.15	645.00	16,290.78	53,752.48
September 30	34,456.92	2,861.26	660.50	13,214.54	51,193.22
December 31 (estimated).....	36,000.00	2,900.00	675.00	14,000.00	53,575.00
TOTALS - - - - -	\$137,959.16	\$ 11,296.24	\$2,612.25	\$ 59,008.63	\$210,776.28

GROSS RECEIPTS 1900.

QUARTER ENDING	STAMPS	SECOND CLASS POSTAGE	BOX RENTS	POSTAL DEPOSITS	TOTAL
March 31.....	\$ 29,636.00	\$ 2,698.36	\$ 619.50	\$ 13,963.94	\$ 46,917.80
June 30.....	28,980.71	2,740.30	620.25	14,930.22	47,271.48
September 30	30,438.13	2,783.19	616.25	12,641.61	46,482.18
December 31.....	32,000.00	2,900.00	720.00	14,000.00	49,520.00
TOTALS - - - - -	\$121,054.84	\$ 11,021.85	\$ 2,479.00	\$ 55,535.97	\$190,191 46



EAGLE GATE AND BRIGHAM STREET

The wealth of Salt Lake comes, of course, from many sources. One of these is the dividends paid monthly by the producing mines of the state. Practically all of this money comes to this city and finds its way into all of the channels of our trade.

And it is the cleanest money in the world for while it goes into the pockets of the people in an unending and continually increasing stream, it is taken out of the ground and all men are benefitted and no man is injured by its production. In this connection it would be well to remember that the mining industry of Utah is in its infancy. The surface is barely scratched. The table following will show those which exhibit their dividends and are but a few of the many great producers of the state. There are hundreds of properties under private or corporate ownership in Utah, about the annual profits of which we are left entirely to conjecture. Our Eastern friends who take statements concerning the West with a grain of allowance are urged to verify the figures contained in this table.

Dividends Paid by Utah Mines.

NAME OF MINE	LOCATION OF MINE	PAID IN 1900	PAID IN 1901	TOTAL PAID TO DATE
Ajax	Tintic District.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 1,000,000
Bullion Beck.....	Tintic District.....	.....	.....	2,428,400
Centeunial Eureka.....	Tintic District.....	257,500	200,000	2,597,700
Consolidated Mercur ...	Mercur (Camp Floyd)	110,000	375,000	485,000
Carisa	Tintic District.....	.....	30,000	30,000
Chloride Point.....	Mercur (Camp Floyd)	.....	.....	5,000
Crescent	Park City.....	.....	.....	280,000
Daly-West	Park City.....	487,500	547,500	1,155, 00
Dalton & Lark.....	Bingham.....	.....	262,500	350,000
Daly	Park City.....	.....	.....	2,925,000
Eureka Hill.....	Tintic District.....	.....	.....	1,850,000
Galeua.....	Eish Springs...	.....	.....	71,000
Gemeni	Tintic District.....	50,000	.....	950,000
Geyser-Marion	Bingham.....	.....	.....	96,000
Grand Central.....	Tintle District.....	25,000	.....	533,500
Horn Silver.....	Frisco District.....	20,000	32,000	5,312,000
Mammoth.....	Tintic District.....	200,000	100,000	1,870,000

Dividends Paid by Utah Mines.

(CONTINUED.)

NAME OF MINE	LOCATION OF MINE	PAID IN 1900	PAID IN 1901	TOTAL PAID TO DATE
Mercur.....	Mercur (Camp Floyd)	\$ 115,000	\$.....	\$ 1,483,000
May Day.....	Tintic District.....	.....	18,000	18,000
Ontario.....	Park City.....	90,000	74,000	13,737,500
Petro.....	Bingham.....	.....	.....	50,000
Quincy.....	Park City.....	.....	725,000	725,000
Silver King.....	Park City.....	1,000,000	1,275,000	4,725,000
Silver Sheld.....	Park City.....	1,500	3,000	4,500
Sacramento.....	Mercur (Camp Floyd)	.....	15,000	115,000
South Swansea.....	Tintic Dist'ct.....	.....	7,500	170,000
Swansea.....	Tintic Dist'ct.....	70,000	29,000	301,500
Utah.....	Fish Springs.....	2,000	12,000	192,800
Uncle Sam Consolidated.	Tintic District.....	.....	45,000	45,000
Utah Consolidated.....	Bingham.....	.....	63,000	63,000
Utah Con. (Highland Boy)	Bingham.....	.....	732,000	732,000
TOTALS - - - -		2,428,500	4,545,500	\$ 44,200,900
Increase for 1901 -			2,171,000	

The Jobbing Trade

Here is an official statement of the amount of business done by the Jobbers of Salt Lake City during 1901. The present year (1902) so far, shows a large increase over these figures.

Groceries	\$6,500,000
Dry goods	4,500,000
Hardware.....	4,000,000
Farm Implements	3,000,000
Lumber	1,500,000
Liquor and cigars	900,000
Boots and shoes	800,000
Drugs and chemicals	750,000
Furniture	750,000
Clothing	600,000
Paints and oils	600,000
Confectionery	600,000
Meats	575,000
Saddlery and Harness	500,000
Crockery ,China and Glassware	500,000
Paper, stationery and books	500,000
Bottled goods	360,000
Plumber's and electric supplies	300,000
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Total	\$27,235,000
Total for 1900	22,920,000
Increase.....	4,315,000

Salt Lake Industries

They cover and include everything from baby carriages to coffins, and the demand for their products is continually growing as the vast area tributary to Salt Lake increases in population.

Salt Lake's Industries.

	No. persons employed.	Amt. paid annually in wages.	Annual value of product or business done.
Assaying.....	33	\$ 33,000	\$
Awning and tents.....	20	5,000	50,000
Artificial flowers.....	6	3,560	10,000
Boilers, engines and furnaces.....	120	90,000	270,000
Bank, bar and store fixtures.....	35	23,500	100,000
Bottling business.....	50	28,000	160,000
Baking powder.....	50	15,000	75,000
Building trades.....	2,500	1,825,000	
Bakeries.....	50	36,000	264,000
Blank books and bindery.....	100	15,000	60,000
Blacksmithing.....	225	135,000	250,000
Boots and shoes manufacturing.....	250	120,000	260,000
Boxes, manufacturing.....	23	6,900	25,000
Brass works.....	120	90,000	270,000
Breweries.....	115	90,000	550,000
Brick.....	240	152,400	165,500
Camping outfits.....	20	5,000	45,000
Carpets.....	125	84,000	466,000
Carriages and implements.....	250	180,000	1,700,000
Cigars.....	125	75,000	250,000
Creameries.....	50	36,000	300,000

Salt Lake's Industries.

(CONTINUED.)

	No. persons employed.	Amt. paid annually in wages.	Annual value of product or business done.
Carpenters	500	480,000	4,000
Carvers	2	2,000	30,300
Cement	30	13,500	90,000
Clothing manufacturing	50	20,000	45,000
Coffin, manufacturing	8	7,500	66,000
Copper	25	27,600	150,000
Crackers	67	35,000	250,000
Dressmaking	300	144,000	650,000
Drugs, medicines and sundries	100	75,000	200,000
Electric supplies	75	36,000	25,000
Engravers	22	15,840	525,000
Flouring mills products	75	15,200	80,000
Extracts and essences.	50	15,000	270,000
Foundries and machinery.	120	90,000	1,400,000
Furniture and upholstering	350	252,000	115,000
Fur goods	45	26,000	50,000
Hair goods	75	25,600	175,000
Harness	57	36,200	240,000
Ice, manufacturing	40	28,800	36,400
Jewelers, manufacturing	7	11,000	35,000
Knitting factories	16	3,900	

Laundries.....	275	100,000	
Lithographing.....	60	30,000	45,000
Lumber, manufacturing.....	55	45,000	240,000
Mattress, manufacturing.....	25	3,600	72,000
Marble and monuments.....	15	9,000	40,000
Mantels.....	10	3,000	25,000
Merchant tailors.....	200	208,000	632,000
Millinery.....	100	48,000	225,000
Mining machinery.....	175	315,000	2,250,000
Photographers....	40	29,952	56,000
Printing products.....	20	15,000	30,000
Paints and varnishes.....	150	110,000	
Plumbing supplies	9	6,000	150,000
Picture framing and moulding.....	8	10,000	40,000
Railway shops.....	550	480,000	
Sheet iron.....	21	17,000	28,000
Soap, manufacturing	20	9,600	90,000
Shoemakers.	100	41,000	124,800
Shirt, manufacturing.....	2	1,600	4,000
Spices.....	60	15,000	65,000
Salt.....	70	40,000	250,000
Smelting.....	900	600,000	25,000,000
Tallow.....	5	2,600	6,500
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	9,383	\$6,547,852	\$39,080,500

Nassatch School



Jackson School



Cowell School



Webster School



Salt Lake Schools

If there is one thing of which the people of Salt Lake are prouder than all others, it is their public schools. The school system is as perfect as the experience of the years can make it. There is no one thing that has been overlooked which could add to their efficiency and keep them up to the highest possible standard. Throughout the city are scattered school buildings which, in architectural design and beauty of surroundings, are unequaled in any city of its size in the United States. The magnificent sum of \$1,177,601.76 has been spent in the purchase of sites and the erection and equipping of these school buildings. The interior of the schools is as perfect as their exterior beauty. All that is modern in the way of heating and furnishing has been supplied, until the very acme of comfort and healthfulness has been attained.

In all there are twenty-six school buildings in the city, which are used for public school purposes, most of which are of recent structure. From the first the schools have been kept free from partisan politics, and some of the best citizens of the city have considered it an honor to be members of the body and bring to it their ripest experience. The highest possible ability has been always their object in the selection of teachers of the various grades, and as a consequence the 318 ladies and gentlemen who are directly employed in the schools as teachers, principals and special directors form a body of educators which would do credit to any city in the world.

This is About the Climate

Climatically Salt Lake has rare advantages. The average temperature, summer and winter, is agreeable, with few extremes of heat or cold. The summer is long, from May until October, with scarcely a cloudy day. The nights are always cool, the altitude makes oppressive, humid weather an impossibility. The city itself is 4,261 feet above the sea level, and is accounted one of the most healthful centers of population in the country. It is significant that the death rate is only 9.77 per 1000, and of fifty-eight deaths from respiratory diseases in 1899, only five were native born residents.

The city's water supply comes straight from

the mountain snows; it has hot sulphur springs within the corporate limits and the finest sea bathing in the world is within eighteen miles by rail.

All the conditions are so favorable to health and enjoyment that thousands of health-seekers visit the city every year, many of them to remain permanently. During the coldest winter months the southern part of the state offers a climate even more perfect, where frost is practically unknown and



BEEHIVE HOUSE.



THE ALTA CLUB

sunshine is perennial. The Wasatch mountains, on whose foothills the city rests, offer the finest of summer resorts, and the people of Utah spend the season camping in tents or cottages along the trout streams that abound, living among the pines within sight of the snows that cap the highest peaks through all the summer.

In July and August one can get any temperature from the comfortable warmth of the valleys to the nipping frost of the high peaks, with an altitude ranging from 4,000 to 12,000 feet—all within a day's easy driving. To the man or woman of vigorous health, no climate could be more invigorating; and the most sensitive invalid finds it comfortable throughout the year. During the past winter—1901-1902—the weather was so pleasant that an invalid could have lived out of doors the winter through without discomfort, except for two or three weeks.

Condensed Information About Salt Lake City

- Altitude 4261 feet.
- Population 75,000.
- Death rate 9.77 per 1,000.
- 43 church edifices.
- 37 publications, 4 of which are dailies.
- 15 banks with \$30,000,000 deposit.
- 1 opera house; 1 theatre.
- 26 hotels.
- 60 restaurants.
- 1 water works, owned by city.
- 6 railroads.
- 8 libraries.
- Electric light and gas plants.
- 104 wholesale and jobbing houses.
- 1 sanitarium.
- 4 hospitals.
- 2 business colleges.
- 1 shorthand and typewriter school.
- Telephone system.
- Telegraph offices.
- 7 flour mills.
- 4 breweries.
- 3 pickle and sauce factories.
- 3 knitting plants.
- 4 creameries.
- 7 foundries and machine shops.
- 1 cement plant (Portland).
- 18 laundries.
- 9 lumber yards.
- 9 planing mills.
- 61 secret and fraternal organizations.
- 200 miles street railroad.
- 26 school houses costing \$1,041,000.
- 15,000 children of school age.
- 300 teachers—29 males; 271 females.
- Salaries paid teachers, \$188,000.
- Total valuation, nearly 34,000,000.
- There are 750 business houses in the

city, employing 1,875 clerks, assistants and helpers, with annual salaries aggregating	\$1,125,000
1300 men at smelters	1,404,000
770 railroad employes	830,600
600 at hotels	186,000
300 at restaurants	93,000
200 at laundries	72,000
115 in foundaries and machine shops	83,400
85 at flour mills	70,000
70 ore samplers	35,000
60 at blacksmith shops	55,000
90 at bakeries	50,000
150 manufacturing boots and shoes	108,000
75 stone quarries	60,000
40 carriage and wagon makers	28,000
50 at lumber yards	27,000
50 cigar employes	35,000
40 at harness manufacturing	35,000
40 at cracker factories ..	20,000
100 bank clerks	84,000
40 at cracker factories ..	20,000
250 printers	180,000
75 at telegraph and telephone offices	45,000
300 street car employes	216,000
96 post office clerks, carriers etc.....	80,640
45 at salt works	32,000
300 miscellaneous employes .	216,000
Total number wage earners	7,335

Total amount of pay roll\$5,098,140

The records of the Building Inspector show that the sum of \$1,826,360.00 was expended in 1901 for the erection of new buidings, residences, business blocks, etc. The records for this year (1902) so far

as they are available show a continuance and an increase in this remarkable growth.

The Utah Light and Power Company's plant is one of the largest in the United States of the kind. It cost \$1,500,000, and has an electrical force of 10,000 horse power, supplied by water.

All Utah contributes to the growth of Salt Lake City. It is not only the capital city of the state, but it is the great business center of the intermountain region. Its trade reaches Arizona, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, and other territory.



AMONG THE RESIDENCES.

The State of Utah

The state of Utah covers 85,000 square miles of territory and embraces within its borders every condition of climate from temperate to semi-tropical. It lies along the western slope of the Rocky Mountains and is the natural center of a vast area, which is rapidly coming to be the richest section of the Union in natural resources and potential development.

It was settled in 1847 by "Mormon" pioneers and the comparatively brief period that has elapsed since then, it has made such marvelous strides in material, social and business progress, as to excite the wonder and admiration of the observer.

Within the memory of many of its citizens, the country enclosed by its



IN LIBERTY PARK.

boundary lines, was an arid, treeless and uninhabited desert; today it is the home of 300,000 industrious, prosperous and partiotic people; its valleys are filled to the mountain sides with fields of waving grain and orchards of choicest fruits, and its educational and charitable institutions are among the best in the land.

The pioneers who laid the foundation for these conditions, suffered untold hardships, but they did their work well. They have now almost passed away and those who follow them are the legatees and beneficiaries of their labors. The state furnishes innumerable opportunities for the profitable investment of capital and has abundant room and a warm welcome for thousands of home-seekers.

Utah's Products in 1902

Gold	\$3,817,420
Silver	6,801,816
Lead	3,210,967
Copper	3,750,254
Sheep and Wool.....	4,200,000
Cattle, Horses and hogs	3,260,500
Wheat	1,750,000
Hay	5,000,000
Dairy Products	2,000,000
Fruit	800,000
Other Farm Products	1,710,000
Coal	3,467,180
Manufactures.. ..	9,000,000
Beet Sugar	1,760,000
Asphaltum	200,000
Miscellaneous	1,500,000
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Total	\$52,228,137

Output of Utah Sugar Factories from Organization to date

Utah Sugar Company

Pounds Produced

1891	.....	1,112,800
1892	.....	1,325,660
1893	.....	4,100,553
1894	.....	5,492,592
1895	.....	7,030,000
1896	.....	9,150,000
1897	.....	3,676,700
1898	.....	9,999,950
1899	.....	13,385,875
1900	.....	11,500,000
1901	.....	18,500,000

Ogden Sugar Company

1899	3,000,000
1900	6,000,000
1901	8,500,000

Logan Sugar Company

1901	5,000,000
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Total	107,774,130
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At 5½c per lb.....	\$5,927,577.15
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State Assessments

Following is the assessed valuation of Utah by counties for 1901:

County	Amount
Beaver	\$ 1,174,153
Boxelder	5,188,707
Cache	5,642,392
Carbon	1,794,971
Davis	3,755,201
Emery	1,324,873
Garfield	701,658
Grand	1,068,493
Iron	1,137,657
Juab	4,080,627
Kane	544,867
Millard	2,127,480
Morgan	888,098
Piute	571,828
Rich	911,010
Salt Lake	41,028,353
San Juan	312,983
Sanpete	4,690,681
Sevier	2,029,349
Summit	5,041,796
Tooele	2,695,243
Uintah	1,234,423
Utah	10,693,494
Wasatch	1,382,582
Washington	812,484
Wayne	346,550
Weber	11,251,402

City of Ogden

A great deal has been said so far, about Salt Lake, but the reader must not imagine that this city is all there is to the state of Utah. Indeed there could be no Salt Lake if it were not for the great commonwealth of which it is the capital. There are scores of beautiful cities and towns in Utah each one of which possesses peculiar and desirable characteristics. The limits prescribed in this little book will not permit of reference to them; but no work professing to deal with Utah—its accomplishments, resources and possibilities—would be complete without a detailed statement concerning the beautiful, prosperous and enterprising city of Ogden.

Ogden is the gateway to the farther West. It is appropriately called the "Junction City" for there it is, that the great trans-continental lines of railways meet. It is the eastern terminus of the Southern Pacific and the western terminus of the Denver and Rio Grande and Union Pacific Railways.

Ogden has a bona fide population of 18,000; it is the home of many of the most important state institutions; it has a magnificent school system; splendid water supply; numberless beautiful private and public buildings, while at its very door is found the canon of the Ogden river which equals in the grandeur of its beauty anything in the West. In this connection the following significant array of facts and figures concerning this thriving city will prove of interest

Condensed Information About Ogden

Ogden is situated at the junction of the Ogden and Weber rivers.

4 great railways.

4301 feet elevation.

18,000 population.

Death rate 13 per 1,000.

12 church edifices.

1 Mormon tabernacle.

2 beautifully improved parks.

3 not improved.

1 daily, 1 semi-weekly,

2 weekly newspapers.

5 banks with nearly \$3,000,000 deposits.

11 hotels; another being builded.

1 opera house; 1800 seating capacity.

Water works; excellent water.

Public library; 3,000 volumes.

Donation of \$25,000 by Andrew Carnegie for building now being erected.

Telephone system.

Electric light and gas plants.

24 jobbing houses.

1 woolen mill.

2 steam laundries.

5 flour mills.

1 brewery

4 canning factories.

1 creamery.

1 beet sugar factory.

1 broom factory.

9 brick yards.

3 electric mills for wood work

1 pickle and 1 vinegar factory.

1 foundry and 3 machine shops.

9 miles street railroads.

4 lumber yards.

1 hospital.

Excellent fire and police departments.

There are 248 business houses in the city employing 620 clerks, assistants and helpers, with annual salaries aggregating \$372,000

112 employes at hotels and restaurants	36,600
437 at canning factories, 6 months	105,000
300 at beet sugar factory 100 days	54,000
Artificial flo's. 6 3,560	10,000
40 street car employes	28,800
60 printers and newspaper men	43,200
26 carriers and post office clerks	21,840
36 at telegraph office	25,921
30 bank clerks	22,400
60 at wagon and blacksmith shops	36,000
100 at brick yards	60,000
12 at telephone office	7,200
25 at mills and lumber yards	15,000
60 at laundries	21,600
141 men employed by U. P. Co.	126,300
108 men employed by Rio Grande Western	97,200
750 men employed by Southern Pacific	795,000
100 miscellaneous employes...	60,000

Total amount of pay roll ...\$1,915,060

Expended by Deaf and Dumb school	\$ 30,000
Expended by Industrial school	16,000
Expended by Sacred Heart Academy	12,000
Expended by Weber Stake Academy	10,000

Total pay roll and receipts \$1,983,060

No city of its size in the west has so large a pay roll.

21 school houses costing \$351,500.

\$44,500 paid in salaries to teachers and superintendent.

95 teachers.

City is the seat of the State Deaf and Dumb school.

Seat of the State Industrial school.

Weber Stake Academy is also located here.

Sacred Heart academy and the Catholic school had 249 pupils in attendance at recent terms.

Ogden sugar plant has a capacity of about 400 tons of beets daily, with annual output of 9,000,000 pounds of beet sugar.

The 4 canning factories put up last year 105,000 cases of tomatoes and fruits, valued at \$183,000.

The Commercial Club acknowledge its indebtedness to the Salt Lake Herald, The Salt Lake Tribune, The Deseret Evening News, The Denver & Rio Grande Railway, the Union Pacific Railway and the Oregon Short Line Railway, for many of the statistics and much of the matter appearing in this compilation.





ASSEMBLY HALL

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